Date : 12/10/97

Page: 1

## JFK ASSASSINATION SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION FORM

#### AGENCY INFORMATION

AGENCY : INSCOM/CSF

RECORD NUMBER: 194-10010-10376

RECORDS SERIES: DOD - AFFILIATED PERSONNEL AND INCIDENT INVESTIGATIONS

AGENCY FILE NUMBER: XE327040E - PAGES 363 - 401

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

ORIGINATOR:

FROM : TO :

TITLE : OFFENSE REPORT

DATE : 08/01/60

PAGES: 39

SUBJECTS : SLOBODA, VLADIMIR

[ RESTRICTED ]

OFFICIAL INTERROGATION

INTERIM REPORT

TESTIMONY HEARD

INVESTIGATIONAL FINDINGS

DOCUMENT TYPE : PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT

CLASSIFICATION : CONFIDENTIAL

RESTRICTIONS: 1B, 1C, 2, REFERRED CURRENT STATUS: POSTPONED IN FULL

DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 03/20/95

OPENING CRITERIA:

COMMENTS :

Released under the
John F. Kennedy Assassination
Records Collection Act of 1992
(44 USC 2107 Note)
By #160 Date i1/3/17

CONE	
Intelligence Center at the	COPY 1
Police Sector IX FALLINGBOSTEL	
Administrative District LUNEBURG (Name of the Police Administration)	
(Name of the Office)	DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS; NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED, DOD DIR 5200.10
File Number: 23/17/20 No. 45/60	
Phone No:	(Stamp of receipt)
Offence Report	(office) [Date)
Scene of the Offence: FGR	Search for Clues
Lower Court: SOLTAU	has been carried out - has not been carried
Date of Offence: Jan-Aug 1960	out.  not  Clues have/been found.
Offence: Suspicion of state endangering	Clues have been secured and forwarded to the
information	
100c of the West German Criminal Gode	Identification Office Criminal Police
Aggrieved Party: FGR	(Name and administrative position)
Accused (Prepetrator and the parties concerned):	FALLINGBOSTEL , 1 August 1960
a) Menfred WILLMANN	The following is notified:
DOB: 14 March 1929	The accused has according to his own state-
POB: MAGDEBURG	ment (pp. 3-6 of the file) cerried out
Address: no permanent residence	Jan 1960 until his arrest on 31 July 1960.
b)	He made situation sketches from sirfields
DOB:	
POB:	in the FGR, gathered details about the MS
Address:	cemp "Cemp King" in OBERURSEL, and forward-
Subject:	ed the material to the MfS in the SOZ.
Value: (damages)	SUBLENTAT (signsture) Criminal First Sergeant

Exhibits:\_

Identification card established. yes - no Fingerprints taken. yes - no Photos taken yes - no Person recorded yes or no In German Wanted Persons List - Arrests - Residence checks - Published in Wanted Persons Card Index yes or no	
SOLTAU , 31 July 1960	
ERROGATION	
nformed of the subject of the interrogation	
e) WILLMANN b) Manfred (1)	
14 March 1929 in MAGDEBURG Kreis (Administration District)MAGDEBURG County Court District MAGDEBURG State	
a) Casual worker  aa) Clerk  bb) None  cc)	
EXCLUDED FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE  c) 30 June 1960	

CONFIDENTIAL

4.	4. Income status		
4•	a) during the time of offence b) at present	a) None b) None	
5.	single - married - widowed - divorced - seperated b) First and last name of spouse	a) Married b) Charlotte HORBEL,	
	in case of women give slso maiden name, or name of former husband c) Residence of the spouse	SURL, Theodor Körner Str 18	
	if different domiciles d) Occupation of spouse	d) Weitress	
6.	a) Number of children b) Age of children	a) One b) 2 years old	
7.	a) Father, first and last name Occupation and residence b) Mother, first and maiden name Occupation and residence (also if parents deceased)	a) Fritz WILLMANN, blacksmith SUNL, Philosophenweg No 8 b) Charlotte SCHINDLER Office worker, as under a	
	c) Guardian*), caretaker*) or probation officer, occupation and residence	c)	
8.	Citizenship (also former if eny)	German	
9.	Honorary offices State, community or juristic body (jury foreman, or jurist - commercial judge and arbitrator of labor and social problems - guardianship or caretaking - probation officer or others)	None	
10.	Passport, or other identification cards or permits (nature, issuing authority, number, date of issue) as drivers license, peddler license, legitimation card, hunting and fishing license, weapons permit, master's and pilot's certificate, qualification certificate according to Section 131, Basic Law, Pension certificate, master demolition certificate.	Identity card of the SOZ - IX  0082667 - issued on 15 June 1956 by the Peoples Police - Kreis Adminis- tration in SUHL.	
		EXCLUDED FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE	
11.	Convictions Security and rehabilitation measures (conviction suspended on good behaviour - parole granted) according to own statement.	ment in labor camp for espionage &	
	CONFIDENTIAL - 20 -	kidnapping. Released on 8 Jun 56 from BAUTZEN State Prison.	

#### To come to the Point:

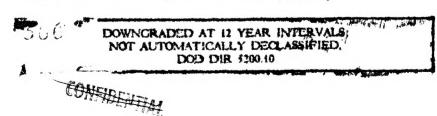
After having reconsidered everything, I want to supplementary first statements.

Zfter having been questioned by an American agency in BERLIN-MARIEN-FELDE, I was flown to CBERURSEL upon instruction from this office after completing the preliminary hearing and there I came to the American camp, "Camp King". There I was questioned again by more persons, some of which were dressed in civilian clothes and some in uniform, concerning my knowledge on geological drilling. After the questioning I was sent again to <a href="Lager">Lager</a>
<a href="Rastatt">Rastatt</a> (TN: C mp RASTATT).

As far as I remember, I was given the mission to report to BERLIN as a Soviet-zonal refugee and try to get to OBERURSEL. The mission was given to me on 2/1/60 by a member of the SSD in MERKERS, Kreis BAD SALZUNGEN, whose name is Karl LAMBERT, about 45 years old, about 165 centimeters tall, stocky, dark blond hair combed straight back with the hairline slightly receding. I was to try and find out the layout of "Camp King", the american and German personnel present, and the methods of interrogation by the Americans, as well as the names of the persons to be interrogated. I was to inform the MfS about my findings, for which purpose, I was to report again at a time of my choosing to the nearest MfS office in EAST GERMANY.

I also did this according to instructions. For this task I didn't receive any money or other compensation what-so-ever. U on orders from the MfS. I gave up my work at the VEB-geological drilling and went to where I reported to the refugee camp and declared that I had troubles with the MfS in MERKERS and I fled from EAST GERMANY for this reason.

\*



At that time I had on my person a few hundred EAST marks. I was sent to Camp King just as I had been ordered. I was flown to FRANKFURT/M with an American military plane and then taken to Camp King, where my interrogation took place. By way of Camp RASTATT and WEINSBERG, I arrived at SCHORNDORF, where I was officially registered at Neuenstr. 19, residing with WIEDENFOEFER. There I worked with the firm of Bauknecht until the end of June 1960.

End of page

DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

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Since I had declared myself willing to report to the MfS after a certain time, I quit my job and left SCHORNDORF without formal no ice of departure. I went as far as LUEBECK on the train and went across the border near SCHLUTUP. I passed over the border on an evening, on a Friday, in early June 1960 in the direction of East Germany. Then I reported to the East German border police, and the MfS from GREVEMUEHLEN picked me up with a car. There I wrote up and presented a report about my observations during my stay in BERLIN-MARIENFELDE, about my flight to FKANKFURT/M. and about Camp King. 1 also mentioned the name of Karl LAMBERT of MERKERS, from whom I had received this mission. But we were not brought together. I stayed in GREVESMUEHLEN until Sunday evening. In BREVESMUEHLEN I received from 4 members of the MfS, whose names I don't know, the mission to go to WEST GERMANY and to spy upon the layouts of airfields and other military objects in SOUTH GERMANY. I was to put my observations into writing and send it to the cover address of "Anni SCHULZE", GREVESMUEHLEN, Postlagernd (TN: General Delivery). I received from on e of the MfS people 200 DM West and then was taken to the border with a sedan. I then passed over during the hours of darkness near SCHLUTUP in the direction of West Germany. I took the train again from LUEBECK to MUNICH and further on to FUERSTENFELDBRUCK. I made notes about the airfields and sent these notes to the given cover address by first class mail from MUNICH. I then travelled on to KUELN and there I made a sketch of the KUELN-WAHN airfield, which I also sent by first class mail from KOELN to the cover address. From the fenced in part of Camp King in OBERURSEL.

EXCLUDED FROM GENERAL
DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

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-ETHINENTHAL

Also in accordance with my orders I prepared sketches of the Camp King (OBERURSEL) fence line, they wanted me to especially indicate the distance from the fence to the temporary barracks. This sketch I mailed from FRANKFURT/M to the cover address I was given.

I must amend that for the trip from LUEBECK to MUNICH I received DM 75 (West in addition to DM 200 (West).

In the aforementioned cities I stayed for about 2 weeks altogether. By the middle of June I left FRANKFURT on a hitchhike trip all over the Federal Republic. On this trip I came through MUNICH, STUTTGART, HANNOVER, and other smaller towns the name of which I have forgotten. In HANNOVER I have been last week. The reason for this sort of vagrancy has been a certain fear of being apprehended by the West German police and the doubt of a successful crossing of the Zone border. As a matter of fact, I had in mind to quit working for the MfS and was not sure if I ought to return to the Zone. Eventually I came around to the conviction that giving myself up to the police would be the best way to break with the past. When asked where my reception certificate of the BLN-MARIENFELD Reception Camp was, I truthfully replied that I had mailed the document to Karl Lambert, an MfS agent, mail address Bad Salzungen. This happened in May in OBERURSEL. I also inclosed the referral slip and the health certificate. I had been assigned the mission by Lambert to mail him the originals of these papers and that is what I did.

while I have been in confinement in the BAUTZEN penitentary I signed a paper for a State Security agent named KRUG, who has been employed as a welfare commissioner of the penitentiary, a paper, by which I was obligated to prepare morale reports on my fellow-inmates and on the attitude of the policement towards the convicts. This I have carried out about 25 or 30 times.

All the same, I have not been able to perceive any repercussions on persons mentioned in my reports. I must add, though, that I have kept these reports very general without accusing anybody specifically. KRUG, assigned the cover name "Fritz WALTER" to me by which I used to sign my reports. From time to time I received a pack of cigarettes for my work, but nothing else.

After my release I have been employed by the firm SIMSON in SUHL, and again I contacted by an MfS agent by name of either NEUBAUER or NEUGEBAUER. He made me write reports on the production of Mopeds and on the difficulties of their manufacture. For this work I received from NEUBAUER up to DM 100 (East) from time to time. Again I used to sign the reports with my cover name "Fritz WALTER".

Since Christmas 1958, I started living separately from my wife. I filed a divorce, because I am sure that I am not the father of her child; the case was dismissed though. Up to now I have no paid any support for the child. However, my wife has taken my accident annuity and spent it for her own purposes.

I believe Ithave told everything I know. I have given this information voluntarily and told the truth.

I am not able to make further statements.

Personally read, approved, and signed. (s/ Manfred Willmann

Closed:

s/Kubbritat

PROLESTRO TO THE STATE OF THE

Chief of the Criminal Dept.

Federal Criminal Department, Protective Imprisonment in BAD GODESBERG No: 35, dated 2 Jugust 1960

TC:

- 1.) Intelligence Center FallINGBUSTEL for information
- 2.) State Criminal Police Office Sec D in H NNOVER

SUBJECT: Preliminary Investigation of Manfred WILLMan, born 14 Mar 29 in MaGDEBURG

REFERENCE: Your TWX No: 9, dated 1 Aug 60, file No: 23.17.20

The Police Department in BERLIN informed us with TWX No: 415, dated 7 June 1960, that the preliminary investigation of WILLMANN was submitted from the Public Prosecutor BERLIN - 2 PJs 1046/60 - not to the Chief Federal Prosecutor at the Federal Court, but to the Public Prosecutor in KARKSRUHE. The procedure should now depend upon the Public Prosecutor in BADEN-BADEN under the file No: 3 Js 1166/60. WILLMANN was living at that time in the State Reception Camp, RASTATT, Luetzowstr.

MfS member, Karl LAMBEAT from BEZIEK Administration SUHL, in the same procedure was known under the following description: born apprx 1915, 160 cm tall, stocky, dark complexion, was before deputy manager of Department 11 of Bezirk Administration SUHL, should now be employed with the Kreis Office BAD-SALZUNGEN.

Member of the Ministry of State Security NEUGEB/UER, fnu, Bezirk Administration, born apprx 1911, engaged in 1958 to Erich SAUERMANN, born 12 May 1915, and gave him missions.

From the information of a friendly intelligence service, here are known the following MfS members:

Paul NEUB UER from Bezirk Administration SUHL

and Paul KRUG from the Kreis Office BAUTZEN

Description of NEUBAUER:

born apprx 1909/14, rank: lieutenant, apprx 173 tall, blond hair Description of KRUG:

born apprx 1923/27, 168-173 tall, address B. UTZEN, Paulistr, before 9153 lived in LCEBAU, Bahnhofstr 8, MfS - Officer in prison BAUZEN.

Federal Criminal Department - Protective Imprisonment -B-D GODESBE 6

File # II 1651/60

for signed EHRING,

Main Criminal Commissioner

Intelligence Center in Police Sector Landkreis FALLINGBOSTEL Regierungsbezirk LUNEBURG

FALLINGBOSTEL, 9 August 1960

#### File # 23.17.20

#### Interim Report:

The accused, Manfred WILLMANN, born on 14 Mar 29, in MAGDEBURG, without permanent residence, was on 31 Jul 60, temporarily arrested by the police station SCLTAU, because of suspicion of the vagabondage and was taken the same day before the district court in SCLTAU, which issued a warrant of arrest.

An interrogation by an official of the police station SCLTAU, WILLMANN stated under other things, that he, while being imprisoned in the penitentiary BAUTZEN, where he was until the year 1956; upon being convicted of espionage and kidnapping by a Soviet military court, was an informer for the states security service, reporting the morale of his inmates.

For this reason, he was interrogated be the public prosecutor in BERLIN and also in SCHORNDORF by the order of the public prosecutor in BADEN-B.DEN.

SOLTAU, WILLMANN was once again interrogated by an official of the intelligence center in FALLINGBOSTEL.

During this interrogation WILIMANN now stated:

a) On 2 Jan 60, he should have received an order from the MfS member Karl L MBERT at the MfS office in BrD SALZUNGEN, through transit - rosp. receiving camp BERLIN-MARIENFELDE, to set out for the American caserne "Camp King", in

OBERURSEL and there to gather information about the situation of the camp, the personnel of the camp, the methods of interrogation and data of the persons to be interrogated.

- b) The order accomplished and the knowledge gained given to the MfS in GREVESMUEHLEN/Soviet Zone, after he crossed the border at SCHLUTUP in the direction East.
- c) He should have received orders from four members of the MfS in GAEVES-MUEHLEN, to gather information of the location of airfields in South Germany and further knowledge of the American caserne "Camp King" in OBERURSEL.

For this mission WILLMANN received from the MfS in GREVESMUHLEN a sum 200.00 DM (West and 75.00 DM (West) for travelling expenses.

d) The last named mission accomplished and has been reported through mail to the cover address "Anni SCHULZE, GREVESMUEHLEN, Postlagernd".

During his stay in East Germany, WILLMANN has met or worked for the following MfS members:

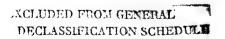
- 1) Karl LAMBERT, MfS B.D SALZUNGEN, object MERKERS/RHOEN.
- 2) KRUG, 1st name likely: Paul, MfS BAUTZEN.
- 3) NEUGEBAUER, MfS Bezirk office SUHL.

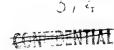
The Federal Criminal Police - Security Department - BAD GCDESBERG has knowledge about the above mentioned information in 1 - 3.

Because of the cooperation with MfS BAUTZE during his imprisonment, the proceedings are transferred from the public prosectuor BERLIN 2 PJs 1046/60 to the public prosecutor KARLSRUHE and are now processed by the public prosecutor BADEN-BADEN under file # 3 Js 1166/60.

A warrant of arrest for WILIMANN in this case is not issued.

The public prosecutor in GOETTINGEN has a case against Heinz WILLMANN,





apprx 32 years old, born in MAGDEBURG or vicinity, a preliminary investigation, file # 6 4R 150/58, a suspicion of false incrimination. In this file Heinz WILLMANN is accused from a fellow prisoner of the penitentiary BAUTZEN, to be an informer for Peoples Police Undercommisar MAIER and belonging to the so-called "Red Circle". He is called "the worst informer".

Considering the situation "Heinz WILLMANN" could be the same Manfred WILLMANN, who was born in MAGDEBURG and was in the penitentiary BAUTZEN.

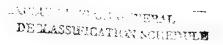
The files of the provisional reception camp BERLIN, Reg # 687651 shows, that on 8 Jan 60, Manfred WILLMANN reported there as a refugee from East Germany. The reasons for his flight he gave as the difference with MfS, for whom he has worked during his imprisonment in BOUTZEN and also later.

The investigations board of the "Free Jurists", dated 21 Jan 60, writes about WILLM/NN, that from 1945-47 he was a member of SPD-SED. He was from 1947 to 1949 in the West German together with his wife born in Poland. During a visit to his parents in M/GDEBURG, he was arrested and sentenced by a Soviet military court on espionage and kidnapping charges to 25 years labor camp, which was reduced in the summer of 1955 to 9 years.

The Soviet military Tribunal had the opinion WILLM, NN's wife, who he taken with him to West Germany, was a Soviet Russian, because her father was born in Soviet Russia.

On 8 June 56, WILLMANN was granted an amnesty and discharged from the penitentiary. In the penitentiary BAUTZEN he was employed as an informer for the MfS members (welfare officer) under the cover name "Fritz WALTER" and submitted every 2 - 3 months reports of the prisoners' morale.

In the winter of 1956, he was visited again by the MfS member KOCIOL



CANCID CHEM

from SUHL, and he had to make reports about the worker of SIMON factory VEB in SUHL.

MERKERS. There he made 12 - 15 reports about the technical cooperation and the existing methods of work to the MfS member Karl Lamber of the MfS BAD SALZUNGEN.

According to the information of the Investigation Board of the "Free Jurists", WILLMANN should have been working since 1953 as an informer for the MfS and it must be assumed, that WILLMANN has not only reported to the MfS of harmless things, but that his action has brought considerable damage to other persons.

So Dr. Med. Paul HOFFMANN, BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG Alemannenstr stated to the Board of Free Jurist, that WILLMANN was a messenger in the hospital house #1 of the penitentiary BAUTZEN, has many doctors denunciated and robbed the inmates and showed himself as a 100% communist.

According to the report of police office in STUTTG AT from 9 Dec 47 to 30 Aug 48, WILLMANN was registered and lived in STUTTGART, Seidenstr 36.

During the time of his residence in STUTTGART, nothing is discrimitory known about him.

He stated by himself, that he, until the spring 1949, had worked with a family HOLZMANN in STUTTGART.

Then he was working with a GSO unit (German Service Organization) in F. SSBERG, Kreis CELLE. After a radio set and clothing was stolen, by him from a fellow worker, he went over to the Soviet Zone.

The files of this theft are in the office of the public prosecutor LUENEBURG, branch office CELLE, file #2 Js 2948/49 and L Js 11/141/50.

All the state of t

According to the law of penal freedom, the procedure was stopped.

WILLMANN is now in arrest, with warrant of arrest from the District Court of SOLTAU, according to paragraph 8, law 244/60 because of vagabond-age and suspicion of committing crime according to par 92 and 74 of the Penal Code. The next examination of the arrest is presumably on 24 Aug 60.

He has no steady residence, was picked up at SOLTAU and there is an urgent suspicion that WILLMANN, in opposite to his statements, wants again to depart to East Germany. Therefore it is requested to preserve and continue the warrant of arrest.

Further investigation is still in progress.

/s/ illegible

Criminal - Hauptmeister

Now at LUENEBURG, 12 Aug 1960.

# Intelligence Office FALLINGBOSTEL

#### Testimony heard:

Manfred WILLMANN, visited in jail where he was held pending trial in LUENEBUKG, his personal description having been recorded, on being questioned; further declared

#### concerning himself:

My father is Fritz WILIMANN, born 14 Dec 1899 in MAGDEBURG. His trade is a smith and he has been employed for the last few years as salaried chairman of the SUHL Bezirk of the GDSF (German-Soviet Friendship Society).

Residence - see page 13.

My mother's name is Charlotte nee SCHINDLER, born 18 Jan 1908 in BANLIEU ST M MTIN/METZ and is a bookkeeper, now employed in the House of Culture in SUHL as of 7 Oct. She is a section chief there.

I am the oldest son and went to elementary school in MAGDEBURG and then the BERTHOLD OTTO School to the 12th class.

I didn't graduate as I got into trouble with my parents because of Olga Leoni PLOTNIKOW, a stateless foreigner, with whom I had an affair.

I brought Miss PLOTNIKOW to West Germany in the summer of 1947 on her own wish. She stayed first in REGENSBURG and later in STUTTGERT. Then I lost track of her and do not know where she is today.

After coming to West Germany in 1947 I stayed here. I registered with the police in December 1947 in STUTTGART, Seidenstr 36, and worked as a laborer for the Philipp HOLZMANN, a building firm in STUTTGART. I was not registered with the police from the time of my first border crossing until

December 1947 but on the contrary I had returned to East Germany to get my effects and I also visited my old school chum Helmut SCHENKE, WIESBADEN.

After August 1948, I was twice at my parents on an interzonal passport and then I started working with a GSU unit in FASSBERG as a laborer. I worked there until the summer of 1949. I was registered in UNTERLUESS as I was uprooting a umps for a company in UNTERLUESS before joining the GSO.

In UNTERLUESS I stole a radio set and some garments from a colleggue and sold them in the UKRAINIAN Camp. Then I made for the Soviet Zone and was arrested in the station at MAGDEBURG.

I must further say, that I worked several months in the Finance Office in WOLMIRSTEDT as a clerk after leaving school. This was before I went to West Germany with Miss PLOTNIKOW.

is I already stated, I was sentenced to 25 years in a labor camp by a Soviet military court.

I have another brother called Fritz-Wilhelm WILLMANN, born 25 Dec 1938 in MAGDEBURG.

He is a graduate of SUHL and then went to the officers' school in PRENZL U and later in PLAUEN. He is probably an EG. officer today. I have no other brothers or sisters.

I have an uncle in West Germany called Wilhelm SCHINDLER, builder by trade, living in DUESSELDCAF, Bastion or Bastianstr 2. I have not seen him since 1947 or 1948. Another uncle, named Walter WILLMANN is living in HAMBULG-FUHLSBUETTEL, Hummelsbuetteler Landstr. 100. He is a salesman by profession.

My parents live in SUHL, Philosophenweg 8 in the Soviet Zone. Other



....

paternal relatives live in MAGDEBURG.

After my hop from BERLIN to OBERURSEL, and after being released from that camp, I crossed the HHINE at KEHL. I was arrested by the French there, who, wanted to take me into the Foreign Legion. Finally I was turned back to KEHL and got a sentence of 14 days for illegal border crossing from the district court in KEHL. I intended to get a job in France.

#### Concerning the case:

My testimony of 31 July 1960 was read out to me. It is correct throughout and I give it today in the very same form.

I can make no accurate statement concerning the location of the MfS building in GREVESMUEHLEN and I want to try to make a drawing of it from memory. Connot give the names of the four MfS men of the GREVESMUEHLEN MfS. They did show me their papers, but I d.d not read the names, and would not have remembered them either.

Early in the morning of the Saturday I was taken away by an MfS man in civilian clothes. We got in GREVESMUEHLEN toward 0300 hours. While the MfS man went into the MfS building to phone MERKERS about LAMBERT I waited in the auto with the driver who also wore mufti. Then I was lodged in a house not directly across the street. This house did not seem to have a tenant. It was not in the MfS office that I was lodged.

That Saturday I was interrogated by three other MfS men and I wrote my report.

I was even writing the report Sunday. I ate in the house where I lived;
I was not in the town in GREVESMUEHLEN and so cannot tell anything about
local features.

### Description of the MfS men:

First fellow: Atout 42 years old, about 172 - 175 cm tall, slim, brown hair combed back without a part, spoke high German without an accent, wore a dark grey leather overcoat, breeches and boots. He was the spokesman and, assumedly, the others chief.

Second Fellow: About 45 years old, about 175 cm tall, slight build, sunken cheeks, pale, straight blond hair, spoke the dialect of ROSTOCK, was a chain-smoker. That Sunday evening he wore a 1st Lieutenant's uniform of the Border Police.

Third Fellow: About 28 years old, some 180 cm tall, robust build, brown wavy hair combed back. He spoke the Saxon dialect and wore the uniform of a junior lieutenant of the Border Police.

Fourth Person: Starting his thirties, about 165 - 168 cm tall, somewhat stocky. He spoke high German, smoked a pipe and wore a sports jacket and dark pants.

The MfS in GREVESMUEHLEN was especially interested in Camp King in CBERURSEL and gave me the mission of going there again and to get very accurate data as to the location of all buildings. They were interested in the distance of the various buildings from the fence and what was in the different buildings. I presented my observations very much as I did today in the questioning — maybe even more exactly and better.

The MfS was interested in security measures at the FUEESTENFELDBEUCK air base and additional precautions for the occasion of the sup oscilly coming international air meet. I myself knew nothing of the international air meet. In this instance I did not make a report, but told the MfS what

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ECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE

sort of fencing was there, which was what they mainly wanted to know. I used the cover address: Inni SCHULZE, GAEVESMUEHLEN, Postlagernd (IN: General Delivery). I mailed the letter in a letterbox in MUNICH.

The MfS wanted to know what I had seen and observed of air traffic at the KUEHLN - WAHN airport. I was to report on the frequency of flights at RHEIN-M IN airport. They were interested in the military traffic at the MHEIN-M-IN FB in relation to the commercial airport of KUEHLN-W HN.

I am of the opinion that this last two missions were not so important, for the MfS laid stress on reports on COMP KING near OBERURSEL.





I sent the reports on the COLOGNE-WAHN airport from COLOGNE to the above mentioned cover address.

Similarly, those on the RHEIN MAIN AFB I mailed from FRANKFURT/Main.

In all, I mailed three reports for the MfS to the cover address. I would like to make a correction - the report from OBERURSEL made four in all. I mailed the last report from FRANKFURT/Main.

I will describe the MfS men who I encountered during my imprisonment in BAUTZEN and later:

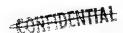
- 1/ NEUGEB/UER, Paul, agent for the VEB-SIMSON, SUHL 2, some 180 cm tall, corpulent, some 110 kg in weight, about 45 years old, brown hair, heavy drinker, very likely had once been a laborer. I had to write reports on morale among the working people for him.
- 2/ KRUG, Paul, about 172 cm tall, about 38 years old, brown hair, slim, obliquely vertical scar some 10 cm long on his forehead (dent). He put me under obligation to work in BAUTZEN Prison and gave me the cover name "Fritz Walter", under which I subsequently made reports on prisoners and officials of the institution.
- 3/ KOZIOL, Hubert, about 40 years old, some 170 cm tall, light brown hair and streaked, presumable a Silesian, in the SUHL MfS office, prior to that ILMENAU MfS. KOZIOL took me into the VEB-SIMSON. He is, presumably, the chief agent covering the VEB's in Bezirk SUHL.

I do not know a MfS man called NEUB/UER. It is probably the NEUGEBAULE I know that is meant.

4/ L MBERT, Karl, BAD S LZUNGEN Kreis Office of the MfS, whose description is in the record of my questioning of 31 July 1960.



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I have already been interrogated in BERLIN and in R/STATT concerning my collaboration with the MfS in B/UTZEN, SUHL and BAD SALZUNGEN. Of this collaboration I can only say in general that that I gave reports prescribed on the conduct of prison guards toward prisoners and general reports on the morale of prisoners. The reports on the VEB-SIMSON in SUHL and the VEB Geologische Gohrungen (TN: geological drillings) in the MERKERS Installation dealt with troubles in the operations of the plants. No single individuals were named in these reports.

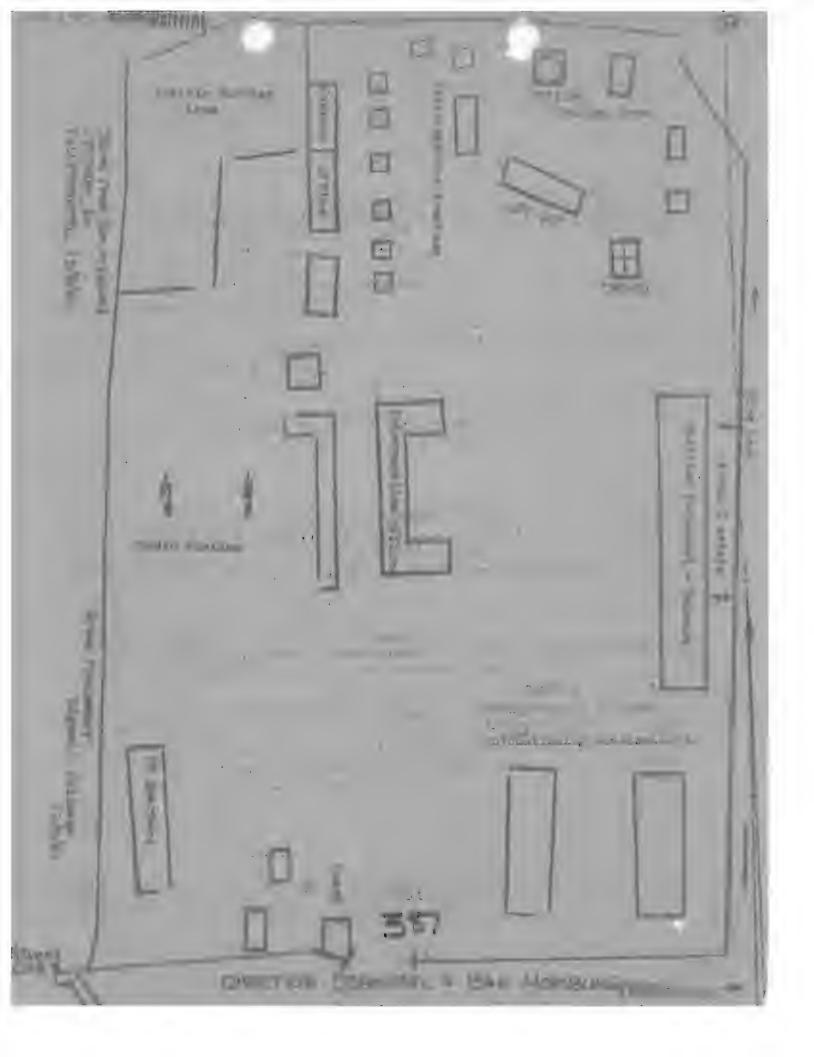
The ex-convict Wladimir SHEP: NENKO, alias Fritz B/IER had something to do with the operations section of the Peoples Police and the Russian liaison officer during his imprisonment. I do not know if he was a collaborator with the MfS. During my stay in SCHORNDORF I read in a newspaper probably a paper for the repatriated, that SHEPANENKO had been arrested in BERLIN and that people who were with him in BAUTZEN are being sought. SHEPANENKO very likely knew of my collaboration with the operations section of the VP and I thought that I would be sought in West Germany. Therefore I quit my job with BAUKNECHT's in SCHORNDURF and tried to get back to East Germany. In the SCLTAU region I had an agonizing reappraisal of the matter and decided to turn myself into the West German police and to admit to working for the MfS. I therefore phoned the police from an Autobahn phone booth and turned myself in. First I gave statements on those matters that were already known, both at the prison in BERLIN and that in BADEN-BADEN. Later I decided to talk in the matter of my MfS missions concerning conditions in West Germany which I have just done. I have told everything and have not held back anything.

1 ask for leniency. Nothing follows: Reed by me and signed (signed) KUBBRITAT Chief Detective (signed) Manfred Willmann

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# Intelligence Office FALLINGBOSTEL

#### Investigational Findings

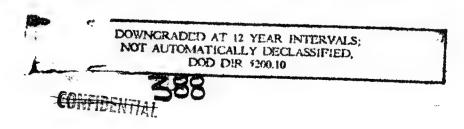
The accused Manfred WILLM: N was additionally questioned while in pretrial confinement at the LUENEBURG Prison in regard to his statements from 31 July 1960.

He admitted his criminal activity again to the prejudice of the Federal Republic and as much as could be remembered by him, also a personal description of the MfS members, with whom he came in contact during this activity. Upon being asked he also prepared a sketch one each of the American Comp "Camp King" in OBERUESEL and the location of MfS building in GREVESMUEHLEN, which were made part of the file.

Questions about a lega proceeding against a Heinz WILLMANN according to file GaR 150/58 of the Public Prosecutors Office of GOETTINGEN with regard to suspicious of offense according to par 214a of the Penal Code. WILL-MANN declared that he did not know a Heinz WILLMANN, however he had been able to get to know almost all of the people mentioned in the proceedings during the time he was in confinement in BAUTZEN.

The Attorney General of the Provincial Court in GCETTINGEN has been informed of the proceedings in process against Manfred WILLM. NN and attached to the file a photograph of Manfred WILLMANN for purposes of identification.

During the repeated interrogation on 12/8/60 WILLM NN did not give any additional, as yet unknown data about his criminal activity and struck to statement already made during the 31 Jul 60 interrogation. No further



information could be obtained from him. He made his statements with complete self assurance, which is indicative of good memory respectively good training in relation to his answers.

Regarding his activity to the prejudice of the merican Camp "Camp King" in OBERURSEL it would have to be checked to what extent he had committed an offence against the provisions of Annex "A" to the Armed Forces Agreement.

Further knowledge about the criminal activity of WILLM NN cannot be obtained here.

signature/illegable Criminal 1st Sgt

EXCLUDED FROM GENERAL
DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE



#### Contents:

Photographs of the clerk.

Manfred WILLM: NN

born 14/3/29 in M.GDEBURG.

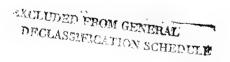
legal proceedings according to 100e of the Penal Code

by the Attorney General of the Provincial Court CELLE

filed under P 0 Js 84/60

in the Police Sector Landkreis FALLINGBOSTEL REGIERUNGS BEZIRK LUENEBURG

Filed under: 23.17.20 No: 45/60





Intelligence Office In the Police Section Landkreis FallINGBUSTEL Regierungsbezirk LUENEBURG

F. LLINGBUSTEL 16/8/1960

Filed under: 23.17.20 No 45/60

#### Remarks:

The documents were sent to the Attorney General of the Provincial Court CELLE on 15 August 1960.

#### Distribution:

NMGI - LPV - HANNOVER
LKP - D - HANNOVER
BNST - LUENEBURG
NST - F-LLINGBOSTEL

signature/illegable

Criminal 1st Sgt

#### Official stamp:

The Regional President LUENEBURG

I PN (60)

Date processed: 18 Jug 1960

Filed under: 23.17.20 No: 1364/60

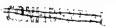
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DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS; NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED, DOD DIR 5200.10

CONTENTAL

Pages 23 and 24 are photographs

DOWNCRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS; NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED, DOD DIR 5200.10



#### CONFIDENTIAL TRANSLATION

To the Criminal Police, Land HESSE, in WIESBADEN

The examining judge of the Superior Land Court CELLE, of the HANNOVER Land Court 20 AR 40/60

HANNOVER, 8 September 1960

Present:

President of Land Court, THOELKE, as judge Ministry of Justice clerk, MATTHIES as Official in Charge of Documents

In the Preliminary Inquiry against Manfred WILLMANN

the accused WILIMANN brought forward.

The accused was informed of which criminal acts he was to be charged with, in accordance with the decree of 23 August 1960 concerning the opening of the preliminary inquiry.

He was then advised that he had the opportunity to appear before the examining judge to present his case.

Upon being questioned he stated:

I am ready to testify.

Particulars, as on page 4, column 4 of the enclosures.

Concerning his life history the accused made the following statements:

On 14 March 1929, in MAGDEBURG, I was born to Fritz WILLMANN, at that time a publisher, and his wife Charlotte WILLMANN, nee SCHINDLER. I was raised in MAGDEBURG, attended grammar school there from 1935 to 1939, and after that, high school until 1947. I did not graduate. With the approval of my parents, I left school during the 12th grade of high school. The reason for this was difficulties because of my relationship with a foreign woman named Olga Leoni PLOTNIKOW. Since Fall 1945, after being bombed out.



I lived with my parents in WOLIMERSTEDT. From 1933 my father manufactured typewriter ribbons, this was after his publishing house was shut down by the Advertising Council of the Ministry of Economics. After the collapse he was active in public offices. Among other positions, he was Bezirk Director of DEWAG, Kreis Counsellor for Public Education Matters, and is now, full time, on the Board of Directors of the Association for German-Soviet Friendship in Bezirk SUHL.

I was raised in a well ordered home and have a brother ten years younger than I. He started a career as an officer in the East German Army, and possible has already become an officer.

After leaving school I went to work in the WOLMIRSTEDT (Ed. Note: possible error-for "WOLIMERSTEDT") Finance office as an administrative clerk.

In the Fall of 1947, I, with my girl friend, emigrated to West Germany, My girl friend asked me to take her there. We were together in the REGENSBURG area. However, we separated later, after December 1947. I found a job as a construction worker with the Phillip Helzmann Company.

My girl friend Olga PLOTNIKOW, is the daughter of a Russian, as far as I can tell; she was born in POLAND, had a P lish passport, and on her mother's side, was of German descent. In accordance with Soviet law, she was regarded as a Soviet citizen, as I was told later during my subsequent pre-trial imprisonment. Our emigration to the West, at least on my side, was purely for personal reasons. I could not judge whether or not my girl friend really had other reasons or not. She had been temporarily employed by the Red Army. Her fate is not known to me.

Around the Winter of 1948, as a Laborer, I entered a German Service

Organization unit which was stationed in FASSBERG. A short while before going in, I had worked for a company in UNTERLUESS, blasting stumps. During my work for the GSO unit I was employed at the control tower of the FASSBERG Airport. I was quartered in the GSO unit's official quarters, and at the same time, however, I was registered with the UNTERLUESS police, where I still had a room.

My entry in the GSO unit took place at the order of the MGB, the Russian Intelligence Services. On the occasion of a visit to East Germany, made normally with an interzonal pass, I was accosted by a Russian officer of the Headquarters whom I already knew, and finally pledged to cooperated by a Russian civilian, apparently an MGB member. I was required to sign a pledge of cooperation and given specific missions. This happened in the Fall of 1948. For this reason, I gave up my job in STUTTGART and went into the GSO unit. I made several written reports of my discoveries at the FASSBERG Airport, furthermore, I was in East Germany several times and rendered verbal reports. My reports were taken down by the MGB agents. I was then required to sign the document.

When I gave the verbal reports, I clearly saw that the MGB had another Source who was better informed of conditions at the FASSBERG Airport than I. The Russians were more interested in the air lift being conducted at that time. At the control point I had a close-up view of the types of aircraft being used and the frequency of take-offs. I also reported on the locality of the airport; however, I was of the opinion that that was of no significance. Once, when I had to prepare a terrain sketch of the airport, I forgot to indicate

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two fuel dumps. It was immediately pointed out that the two fuel dumps were missing from my drawing.

As ordered, I left for East Germany in the Summer of 1948. I was to get a new mission. In order to cover my leaving, I committed the burglary which is already a matter of record. It is clear to me that this larceny is already disposed of, since it feel under the impunity law.

When I reported in MaGDEBURG to the MGB in the Headquarters as ordered. I was, in the course of several discussions, made familiar with my new task. I was supposed—with false papers and using another name—to be taken on in an American agency in South Germany and report from there. I d.d not yet know the exact mission. From the beginning I stated that I didn't want to fulfill this mission, that it was too dangerous for me. Sometime before I had read a newspaper report which stated that an American military court had sentenced two Czechs, as I remember it, to twenty years' imprisonment, even though they had taken completely unimportant photos of a military airport. In spite of all persuasion, I was steadfast in my refusal. By now the MGB members had reversed themselves. They explained to me that I would have to answer to a Soviet military tribunal for espionage in favor of the West and for kidnapping a Russian citizen (female). They gave me three days to think it over. I still refused, since I couldn't think of simply accepting the mission and then going over to the West. I regarded my possible position in the West as more difficult than the proceeding of the Soviet military court.

After my final refusal, I was turned over to the interrogations officials, placed in confinement in BERLIN-HOHENSCHOENHAUSEN, and finally, in December 1949, was sentenced to 25 years in a labor camp by a Soviet military

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tribunal in BERLIN-LICHTENBERG. The grounds for my conviction were, frist, the circumstances under which I had taken my girl friend to the West, and secondly, Western papers of the GSO unit were found in my possession. I insisted that these papers had been got out under orders. However, the military tribunal did not agree. The penalty pronouncement against me was about normal. In those days it was probable that the sentence would not be fully served.

Concerning his stay in the BAUTZEN Prison, the accused made the same statements he made during a police interrogation on 11 February 1960, from sheet 1, columns 69 to 70 of the enclosure, so far as the parenthesis in red.

This part of the police statement, after being re-read, was certified to be correct.

Under advisement he stated:

I have a good conscience regarding my activity in the prison. I caused injury to none of my fellow prisoners. The charges raised against me, which had already been brought against me in BERLIN, are not true. If I had had a bad conscience in this matter, I would have not come to West Germany.

The statements of the witness, KROEHL, (Sheet 77 of the enclosure) have already been disclosed to me by the police. I can only maintain, that the connections asserted by the witness are not really true. I know that a physician has stated that I was engaged in pilfering from inmatates of the prison. This statement is true. I, in my function as "floor elder", was called on to do such things. I did not know how I could withdraw. The pilfering was never doen at my own desire, but always upon orders of the prison leaders.

I did not hit any doctors. I request the doctor in question, and all the other doctors who have fled to the West, who, I believe, must be known in BERLIN, to be questioned, if necessary, concerning my statement, I am convinced that the suspicion will be found to be unfounded.

Concerning his personal actions after being released from prison, and his employment by the MfS during this period, the accused made the same statements as in his police interrogation on Sheet 70, columns 70-71, as far as the written-in parenthesis, with, however, the following corrections and additions:

I have maintained my residence in SUHL. I did not move to MERKERS.

I was taken there by the police because that is where I worked. I married my wife in SUHL on 29 october 1957. We separated on Christmas 1958. Ester, the child is in a children's home. I point out that I have not acknowledged the legitimacy of this child. My appeal has been unsuccessful. I had no opportunity to name the actual father.

Then, at the end of December 1959, I received the mission to the West from the MfS. I have already made statements concerning this to the police. I intended, purely for private reasons, to go to PRAGUE for the New Year's holidays. I then got the call that I should be ready for a job. Therefore, I did not carry through my travel plans. I had to stay at home, and then, on 2 January 1960, as I remember it, I started out for BERLIN.

The accused then made the same statements as in his police interrogation on 31 July 1960, Sheet 19 of the Enclosures, as far as the writtenin parenthesis. After being re-read this part of the police statement was certified as correct.

Under advisement the accused stated:

I do not wish to make any further statements concerning my directed mission in OBERURSEL. I know that an influential man from Camp King has gone to the Soviet Union. I fear reprisals if I make further statements.

I remained at Camp King for about 15 days. There I received free board and lodging and DM 10 per day. From my controller I received some material (photographs dealing with a carbon dioxide drilling) which I was to deliver to an American intelligence collection agency. At Camp King I was not pledged by the Americans, or any other intelligence service.

On this point the accused made the same statements as on Sheet 19, last paragraph to Sheet 20, as far as the written-in parenthesis, the statement, sheet 44 of the enclosure, up to the parenthesis in red, and sheet 45 up to the parenthesis in red. After reading this portion, the accused certified it to be correct.

He then stated:

My further statements concerning the rendering of reports to the MfS in GREVESMUEHLEN are not completely correct. Despite censure on this point I do not want to make further statements; that is because I am afraid to give away any details of my mission in OBERURSEL.

Also, to the question of whether or not I contacted the MfS GREVES-MUEHLEN. I want to withhold statement.

To Interrogation:

I have already made several reports from Camp King. For this purpose, I used the following as a cover address: "Anni SCHULZE, GREVESMEHLEN, Post Lagernd" (TN: i.e., general delivery). Concerning the contents of my report,



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I wish to make no other statements than those in the police statement. Also, concerning my oral reports I do not wish to say any more, for the reasons already given.

I then got my new mission from the MfS in GREVESMUEHLEN.

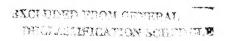
On this point the accused made the same statements as on Sheet 45 of the enclosure, as far as the written-in parenthesis. These were re-read and the accused made the following statements concerning this:

On this point I am also unable to make further statements concerning my directed mission in OBERURSEL. The jobs in FUERSTENFELDBRUCKE and KOELN-WAHN, I believe, were assigned only as a cover, the real important point of my activity was in OBERURSEL. Even when the missions were assigned to me I pointed out that I had this impression. They just shrugged their shoulders and insisted on these missions in FUERSTENFELDBRUCK and KOELN-WAHN, which I believed to be completely unimportant, therefore, I was forced to carry them out too.

These statements are correct. I withhold, for the reasons given, statements concerning the contents of my reports from OBERURSEL. By the way, I
would like to remark that of course I did not write my reports from Camp
King, but posted them in FRANKFURT/MAIN.

Under advisement concerning the police statements Sheet 20 and 21 of the enclosures, as far as the red parenthesis:

My police statements are correct as stated. They have just been read to me again. I know that they may be used in court proceedings. Upon interrogation:







Around 8 or 9 July 1960, I was in OBERURSEL carrying out my mission.

I have reported about the conduct of this mission, however, as planned, I did not return to GREVESMUEHLEN; instead, I decided once and for all to blow, late in July 1960. I do not wish to make any statement concerning what I did in July until I turned myself in. I did nothing else in the intelligence field. My statements that I was wandering indiscriminately and practically living like a tramp are not true. I retract these statements. However, for personal reaons, I do not wish to say what I did during this period.

Under advisement:

It is really a personal reason that induces me to be silent on this point. I assure you that there are no intelligence reasons.

After a certain period, I turned myself in at a German agency, because I had already definitely decided to take part in no more intelligence activities. Idid not believe that I had disclosed any secrets of the American installation, much less any of West Germany's state secrets in my reports. I have made a complete confession. If I cannot decide to make further statements concerning my mission in OBERURSEL, this is based only on the fact that I have to be afraid that my statements will become known in the East, and that reprisals will follow. I know that an influential man from the American installation Camp King has deserted to the Russians.

read, approved, signed

SECTION THE CHIEFTAL

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TRANSLATION